

balance of water, all being referred to as the ingredients, wherein all weight percentages are based on the total weight of the [emulsion] reagent which combines with said materials to provide for improved combustion of said coal.

3. Cancel claim 3

4. [An] A reagent [aqueous synfuel emulsion] as claimed in claim 1 in which [comprises 2 to 5% by] the percentage by weight of the ingredients essentially consists of polyvinyl alcohol 2 to 5%, 15 to 30% weight of [a] the hydrocarbon wax, 0 to 0.5% of a biocide and the balance of water.

5. [An] A reagent as [aqueous synfuel emulsion] claimed in claim 4 in which the percentage by weight of the materials consists essentially of [comprises] 2 to 4.5% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol, 15 to 25% by weight of [a] the hydrocarbon wax, 0 to 0.10% by weight of a biocide and the balance of water.

6. [An] A reagent [aqueous emulsion] as claimed in claim 4 which further [comprises] consists essentially of 1.0% to 10.0% by weight of one or more filler materials, based on the total weight of the [ emulsion] reagent.

7. A method of assisting complete combustion of [a material] coal, said method  
8. comprising the step of applying to the [material] coal, [an aqueous composition] a chemical change reagent in which the percentages by weight of the materials consists essentially of [comprises] 1.0 to 10.0% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol, 10.0 to 35.0% by weight of a hydrocarbon wax selected from the group consisting of paraffin wax, slack

wax, microcrystalline wax, olefinic wax and mixtures thereof, and the balance of water, wherein all weight percentages are based on the total weight of the composition, and allowing a chemical change to occur.

9. A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said [composition] reagent is in the form of an emulsion.

10. A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said [composition] reagent also [ includes ] further consists essentially of 1.0 to 10.0 % by weight of a filler material, based on the total weight of the [composition] reagent.

11. A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said [composition comprises] reagent consists essentially of 2 to 4.5% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol, 15 to 25% by weight of [a] said hydrocarbon wax, 0 to 0.505 percentage by weight of a biocide, and the balance of water.

12. A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the composition is applied to the [material] coal by spraying.

12. Cancel claim 12

13. A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said method complies with the Federal Air Quality Regulations, Section [40] 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

14. The [aqueous synfuel emulsion] reagent as in claim 1 and further [comprising ]

consisting essentially of a percentage of polyvinyl acetate in said composition.

15. The [aqueous synfuel emulsion] reagent of claim [13] 14 wherein said percentage of polyvinyl acetate is 10% or less.

16. The [aqueous synfuel emulsion] reagent of claim 1 and further [comprising] consisting essentially of raw coal added to said [composition] reagent.

17. Cancel claim 17.

17. The [composition] reagent of claim [16] 14 wherein the percentage of polyvinyl acetate is 10%.

18. The [composition] reagent of claim 14 wherein the range of polyvinyl acetate is from 0 % to 20%.

Cancel claims 21 through 23

Add the following claims in lieu of 21 through 23.

24. A chemical change reagent which reacts with coal to chemically change the functional group bonding found therein, said reagent consisting essentially of:

An amount of 10% or less of polyvinyl alcohol,

An amount of 55% or less of wax hydrocarbon

An amount of 40% or less of neutralized fatty acid

An amount of 20% or less of polyvinyl acetate